

AMERICAN HONORS WAR'S HEROIC DEAD

ULSTER TO OFFER NEW PEACE PLAN

Craig Cabinet Rebuffs Lloyd George Effort at Compromise.

London, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—Lloyd George will submit to the British government a counter proposal for settling the Irish question.

This was officially announced this afternoon by members of the Lloyd George cabinet, in session here.

To "Reply in Writing."

In their communique, which declared the joint conference with British government representatives scheduled for today could serve no useful purpose unless certain proposals in the present compromise agreement were withdrawn, the Ulsterites stated they would reply to Premier Lloyd George in writing immediately, "indicating practicable means for securing peace without interfering with Ulster's rights."

It was pointed out that certain fundamental principles in the Ulsterite's proposals for a settlement—based on a united Ireland and which Sinn Féin had already tentatively accepted—were "impossible of attainment under existing circumstances."

Situation Critical.

London, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—The Irish situation has reached its most critical stage since peace negotiations were begun when the Lloyd George cabinet today refused Premier Lloyd George's efforts to effect a settlement on the basis of the compromise proposal.

Following a discussion of the written proposal, providing for a united Ireland, the Ulsterites issued an official statement announcing that they would not accept the Lloyd George plan.

Lloyd George had planned to have the Ulsterites confer with the British cabinet after they had considered the proposed settlement, which was formally submitted to them last night. The scheduled meeting had been postponed from yesterday to this afternoon at Lloyd George's suggestion.

FOREMAN TALKS TO U. OF I. MEN

Tells Them Most Necessary Thing for America is Development of National Feeling.

Urbana, Ill., Nov. 11.—No disarmament plans which are decided upon by the Washington conference can be successful which do not take into consideration the necessities of each nation, Major General Milton J. Foreman told students at the University of Illinois in an Armistice day convocation here.

He said that the most necessary thing at the present time was the development of national feeling and set forth the way in which the United States now stands pre-eminent above other nations, with its consequent problems.

"We stand today, economically speaking, the strongest nation in the world," he said. "In resources we excite world envy. We produce and possess raw materials in quantities which no other nation can hope to rival. For this reason other nations envy us. They know that we are not a militaristic nation; that we are not aggressive; that we have never struck unless we were struck first. Therefore they are not fearful of our arms, but of our power. We are rapidly finding ourselves forced into the position in that regard which was held by Germany."

FOLKS IN FRISCO HEAR HARDING'S ARLINGTON TALK

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Crowds gathered here early today to hear President Harding speak in Washington, but the telephone company had arranged wires, transmitters, receivers and amplifying devices to enable the distance between the two cities to be annihilated—to carry his voice across the continent to the expectant thousands here.

The civic auditorium and civic center were opened to the public and in these places the audibly spoken features of the Arlington cemetery ceremonies were transmitted for the benefit of the city's massed observers of the third anniversary of the armistice.

LEAGUE READY TO COOPERATE WITH HARDING

Arms Parley Is Not Regarded as Rival Affair.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
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(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—The principles adopted and the agreement made at President Harding's conference on the limitation of armaments may be applied to all the other nations of the globe through the medium of the League of Nations.

A point of contact between the league which has more than forty nations within its jurisdiction and the conference of principal allied and associated powers called by Mr. Harding has been established formally. Rene Viviani, former premier of France, and member of the French delegation to the Washington conference, has brought with him the reports and conclusions reached by the commission on armament appointed by the League of Nations and of which he is chairman.

Far from regarding Mr. Harding's project as a rival affair, the league formally expresses its approval of the initiative of the president of the United States and promises him cooperation.

Pacific Problems Vital.

"Next in importance to the disarmament of Germany," says the league's formal report, "comes the proposal of President Harding that a conference should meet at Washington to discuss disarmament and the settlement of the political problems of the Pacific. The League of Nations, which exists for the purpose of securing international concord naturally welcomes with great satisfaction the initiative of President Harding."

The limitation of naval armaments which will be one of the principal problems discussed at the conference at Washington is indeed one which has been most effectively secured by a common agreement between the powers. It is earnestly to be hoped that this conference will be fruitful, and that the reduction of the land armaments on the continent of Europe will be supplemented by an understanding relating to the reduction of naval armaments.

Explains First Purpose.

"When the covenant of the league was framed, it contemplated a situation in which all nations were members of a single league and bound to one another by the common purpose of maintaining peace throughout the globe."

It assumed that all nations would be at peace with one another, and that the world would have settled down to a position of stability after the convulsions of the great war. It is needless to say that these conditions have so far only been realized in part.

Three great powers, one of them actually and others potentially, of immense military importance, stand outside the league, and so long as the United States, Germany and Russia do not participate in our society, great difficulties confront the common adoption by its members of a plan for the systematic and progressive reduction of armaments or for a full, frank and unreserved communication of military information. Neither have we reached a period of stability. The states bordering on the soviet republic are naturally apprehensive of the intentions of this huge and uncertain neighbor. The internal situation of the German republic is still far from secure.

Great Progress Made.

"Nevertheless it is important to realize that immense progress has already been made in the direction desired. The treaties of peace have imposed on certain states precise stipulations concerning disarmament. These stipulations are in a fair way of being realized and will, it is hoped, be finally confirmed by the establishment of stable democratic institutions in Germany. Thus will a substantial guarantee be afforded for the preservation of peace."

Indeed, in the whole course of history, no single step has been taken so important and far-reaching in its probable effects as the abolition of conscription in Germany and the restriction of the regular military force of that country to a voluntary army not exceeding the limits necessary for internal defense. It is not too much to say that the steadfast maintenance of this situation will not only enable progressive reductions to be made in the military establishments of other countries but carries with it, as a necessary corollary, the peace of western Europe. Meanwhile, field of useful work remains open to

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TRY TO WRECK ILL. C. TRAIN

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—Rowdyism was blamed today for the attempt to wreck a northbound Illinois Central train at South Chicago. A bundle of logs, tied with rope, were hurled from the track by the cowcatcher on the engine last night.

DISASTER IF ARMS MEET FAILS: GREY

Briton Says Diplomacy Not Cause, but Result, of Troubles.

London, Nov. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Failure by the Washington armament conference to attain the ends for which it was summoned would be a great disaster, Viscount Grey declares in an article contributed to the Westminster Gazette.

Recalling that it has been said that the delegates to the conference should leave the old diplomacy behind them in Europe, the former foreign minister asks whether the old diplomacy was the cause of troubles, or whether it was rather the result of troubles.

Secret Treaties Not Part.

The secret treaties which were often declared to be the evil of the old diplomacy were not, he maintained, necessary in any part of that system. He does not remember making or sharing in the making of any secret treaty prior to the World War, although several were made during the war, and these, like poison gas, were not the inevitable accomplishments of diplomacy, but of war. He does not think the old diplomacy had any diseases peculiar to itself, but adds:

Candor Lacking.

"Want of candor, professing to desire one object while really pursuing another, professing to be inspired by an altruistic motive while prompted by a selfish one, hypocrisy of the sense of separate interest and of the sense of common interest—all these, though not universal, were often dominant in the old diplomacy, and wrecked or paralyzed conferences and concourses of powers."

RAIL SHOPS ARE SWEEPED BY FIRE

Explosion in Rock Island Lines Building at Shawnee, Okla., Result in \$250,000 Damage.

Shawnee, Okla., Nov. 11.—Fire which last night broke out as a result of an explosion in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad shops, was under control this morning after damage estimated at \$250,000 had been sustained.

The Choctaw Cotton Compress was destroyed and 9,900 bales of cotton burned. Between fifty and sixty freight cars were burned and the railroad shops greatly damaged.

Incidencies Are Blamed for Destruction of Evaporation Plant Near Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 11.—The evaporation plant of the Telling-Belle-Vernon company at Wellington, 25 miles west of here, was destroyed with an estimated loss of \$100,000 early today. Piles of waste saturated with oil and gasoline, the presence of an automobile load of strange men in the village, and a telephone wire, are the basis for the assertion that the plant was set on fire.

Destruction of the plant will have no effect on the status of the strike here of approximately 800 milk wagon drivers employed by the company, officials announced.

THE WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight. Saturday fair. Rising temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 41; lowest last night, 29. Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 9 miles per hour. Precipitation last 24 hours, .27 inch.

12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. yesterday, yesterday, today. Dry bulb tem., .40 35 31. Wet bulb tem., .35 34 30. Rel. humid., 92 92 93. Sunset tomorrow, 4:46 p. m.; sunrise tomorrow, 6:50 a. m. River stage at 7 a. m. 2.2, a fall of 2 last 24 hours.

River Forecast. The Mississippi river will change from Dubuque to Muscatine will change but little during the next few days. A. M. HAMRICK, Meteorologist.

1918—OLD JIM—1921

By NORMAN SHANNON HALL.
(In the Stars and Stripes)

Out in that vague, vast "somewhere" of The Line They killed Old Jim, a proven friend of mine. Killed him at night while he was on patrol; All the company found was just a hole. A damned booby shell had dug out where he'd gone. The outfit passed the place just after dawn. And saw some bodies; but they couldn't tell Which one was which. They all were smashed to hell! They put Jim on the list, "Reported Dead"; "Missing in Action," the home papers said.

I wasn't in The Line when Jim went out. A piece of shrapnel had hit me a clout. Which kept me pretty quiet for a while— Gray days when it was mighty hard to smile. And when I learned Old Jim had topped the ridge I fell to thinking what a privilege It was to know him. Jim was just the kind That stops to pet a dog or help the blind. The sort you turn to when things don't go right, And then forget when all the world is bright. Jim had a kindly eye that seemed to see The best in men. What could he see in me? I never knew; but Jim was always glad To give me half of everything. That's why, you see, it cut me mighty deep To know Old Jim was Out There—in a heap.

And now I am wondering if the one Who is to be buried in Arlington Is Jim, for he was unidentified. All the outfit knew was—he died! The Congress Medal and D. S. C. Will be given this Lost Identity. Those medals, both of them, belong to him. That's why I wonder if it is—Old Jim.

STATE MINERS GET READY FOR 'OUTLAW' WAR

Illinois Men Propose To Support Kansas Strikers.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Illinois mine workers, in annual convention here today, adopted a resolution that the Illinois mine workers contribute \$80,000 a month, the amount to be raised by monthly assessments of \$1. These funds also will be continued until the light in Kansas is won against the Kansas industrial court act.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 11.—While the entire world is celebrating "peace or Armistice day," Illinois United Mine Workers, in convention here, are considering the possibility of inaugurating what is believed to be the greatest warfare ever known in the ranks of organized labor.

The session at the convention hall this morning is one in which the 550 delegates present will decide whether or not to finance what will probably soon be "outlaw" miners in Kansas. These so-called "outlaws" will be disfranchised by the international organization of the United Mine Workers in the event that they do not call off the sympathetic and demonstrative strikes which they inaugurated in the state of Kansas when Alexander Howat, their president, was sent to jail for defying the Kansas industrial court.

To Give \$80,000 a Month.

It is proposed that the Illinois miners give their moral and financial support to the families of these 12,000 miners who will be declared "outlaws."

It is proposed that \$80,000 a month be given toward the miners' support every month until further orders by the Illinois miners. To bring this about, it is planned to assess every one of the 90,000 Illinois miners \$1 a month.

This assessment means trouble. It means a war against the international and your own charters may be revoked," warned President Frank Farrington last night in addressing the convention.

"Go home and sleep on the subject. Come back tomorrow and with clear and cool minds, deliberately do what you consider the best. Do not be hasty. I am with you in whatever action you may take, and if war is inevitable, I will remain your leader."

The 550 delegates went home last night and this morning resumed discussions on the matter.

Throw Hats and Yell.

When the motion to donate \$80,000 a month to the Kansas miners was made, pandemonium broke loose. Men leaped to their feet and shouted themselves hoarse. Hats and coats were tossed into the air and for more than 20 minutes speech on the part of any one was impossible.

The motion was in the form of a resolution introduced by the resolutions committee as a substitute for several motions of a similar nature.

President Frank Farrington again warned the delegates to go slow in their decisions. He warned them of the consequences which might follow their determination to levy for the benefit of the Kansas miners.

DISARM PARLEY WAITS FALL OF HUGHES' GAVEL

All Is Ready for Opening at 10:30 Saturday Morning.

Washington, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—The great arms parley awaits the stroke of Secretary of State Hughes' gavel in Continental Memorial hall at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow.

The opening program was completed today and everything in the big hall is ready for the ushering in of the greatest international gathering in history.

Today the delegates are paying the highest honors to America's unknown soldier. All are seated on the balcony of the great white marble amphitheatre at Arlington.

On a big green carpet, in the arms conference hall, rests the great horseshoe table around which the representatives of the powers will discuss arms limitation. On three sides the delegates will be surrounded by about 300 representatives of the press.

Open With Prayer.

The conference will be opened by Rev. S. W. Abernathy, pastor of the Methodist church here, delivering the invocation.

The president will then address the conference, but no reply will be made at that time, the foreign delegations have decided.

Formal organization of the conference will follow, with the probable election of Hughes as chairman. The presiding officer chosen then will address the conference after which an adjournment will be taken until next Tuesday.

The actual work of the conference will start then.

PAIR PLOT TO BLIND DOCTOR

Dr. Thomas Craven, Wealthy Chicago Physician, Intended Victim.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(By United Press.)—A plot to blind a wealthy doctor and seize a fortune kept in a strong box in the home here was revealed today with a request made of Rockford, Ill., police by the local detective bureau to arrest and hold John Forbes, 50, a janitor in that city.

Police allege Forbes sent a letter to Mrs. Craven Crigley, 62, companion to Dr. Thomas H. Craven's wife, saying: "Since the old woman is blind, suppose we blind the old man and clean out the strong box at our leisure?"

URGE BIRTH CONTROL TO STOP WARS

Ask Arms Meet to Give 'Thoughtful Consideration' to Idea.

New York, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—Limitation of populations as a permanent solution of world peace was advocated at the first American birth control conference here today.

Women delegates dispatched a telegram to the arms conference in Washington, urging it to give "thoughtful consideration" to this idea.

Women Send Telegram.

The telegram read in part: "We, assembled at the first American birth control conference, send greetings and suggest a thoughtful consideration of the limitation of the world's population as the fundamental and only permanent solution of world peace—the one basis for national amity and racial progress."

An open letter was drafted by the conference, in which it was urged that "all nations should publicly recognize the supreme importance" of birth control.

Letter Gives Reasons.

"This congress desires to draw attention to the vital importance of the population question from the point of view of national security and world peace," the letter said.

"If ever recurring wars are to be prevented, the people in each country must be able to live in reasonable comfort within their own borders. This can only be secured by a control of the birth rate. In most countries that control already is being practiced by the well-to-do minority, but the masses are still continuing to multiply their numbers regardless of their children's prospects in life and regardless of the hideous sufferings that ensue when rival races are driven to fight with one another for room in which to live."

CONFER ON DATE OF SMALL TRIAL

Attorneys Meet in Chicago—Will Appear Before Judge Edwards at Waukegan Saturday.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—Attorneys here tonight will confer on the date of the trial of Governor Len Small, charged with juggling millions of dollars in state funds during his term as treasurer.

Judge Edwards will devote the entire day tomorrow to the hearing, he said at Waukegan today. Tom judge has cleared his docket and is ready to proceed with the governor's case.

State's Attorney Mortimer, Sangamon county, and C. C. LeFors and Werner Schroeder, county attorneys, were here for a conference tonight.

BANDITS SHOOT, ROB CLOTHIER

Chicago, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—Frank Lomasky, 32, outside clothing store proprietor, was fatally wounded by one of three automobile bandits who attempted to rob his store here today.

GET \$10,000 IN SALOON HOLDUP

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Five bandits early today held up a saloon next door to a police station where there were a number of policemen, took \$10,000 in diamonds and cash from the occupants of the saloon and a revolver and star from William Byrnes, a uniformed policeman.

WILSON GETS BIG OVATION FROM CROWD

Reverent Silence Is Broken To Cheer War President.

Washington, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—A thunderous ovation from tens of thousands of spectators greeted Woodrow Wilson, America's war president, as he rode along historic Pennsylvania avenue today behind the body of the unknown American dead.

The reverent silence that marked the slow procession of the flag-draped casket gave way to a tremendous cheering as the Wilson carriage rolled by.

Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, arrived at the capitol 10 minutes late. Their carriage was scheduled to follow close behind the caisson, but Wilson waved aside the offer to put him in the designated place.

"Anywhere Will Do."

"Anywhere will do," he said. The Wilsons dropped in at the very end of the procession—behind the section of World war veterans wearing mourning bands on their uniform sleeves.

But as the old victor pulled slowly up at the last part of the funeral parade, the concourse of men, women and children broke forth in thunderous cheering.

Can't Restrain Tears.

Wilson looked his gratitude. He lifted his high silk hat and slowly waved to the crowd. His wrinkles, and drawn face worked with emotion as the former president struggled to keep back the tears that were welling in his eyes. Mrs. Wilson, too, was grateful. She waited kisses to the crowd. She seemed to think this acclaim of the grateful people would do her husband a world of good.

Old and bowed, stricken in health was this man of iron will who once had kept the nation out of war, then plunged it in, and afterward took the leadership in obtaining its close.

He had looked forward to this day, wanting to be a part of the impressive spectacle in whose program he had had so vital a role. His physician, Admiral Cary Grayson, granted his wishes, saying his health would stand the strain of riding in a carriage.

All Cry, It's Wilson!

Wilson was garbed in morning clothes and wore a high silk hat. Despite his continued illness, Wilson looked in better health and spirits than eight months ago when he left the White House, a crushed man, dispirited and in hope for signing of the Versailles treaty with its League of Nations.

Almost every spectator greeted the Wilsons as they passed. Men lifted their hats to wave at them and yell. Women fluttered their handkerchiefs and clapped their hands. This was true whether people walked or passed in automobiles.

How to Hardings.

Wilson, catching sight of the Hardings, raised his hat and bowed and smiled to them. At this point the Wilson carriage moved toward the Wilson home. A mighty cheer went up from the crowd.

Upon arrival at his home, Ex-President Wilson said he would not go to the Arlington ceremony. When the demonstration accorded him along the line of march was mentioned, he said:

Was Embarrassed.

"Yes, I was embarrassed, that there should be applause at so solemn an occasion."

Beyond this Wilson would make no comment. Mrs. Wilson said, "Wasn't it glorious that the day turned out so beautiful?"

PAYS FINAL TRIBUTE TO SLAIN SONS

Harding and Pershing Walk Beside Body of 'Unknown Soldier'.

Full text of President Harding's Arlington speech will be found on last page.

Washington, Nov. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Laid to rest with all the honors a grateful nation could pay, the unknown hero from France was bisonaded among the gallant dead today in Arlington National cemetery.

The highest officers of the army and navy, walked beside his coffin; none but the hands of gallant comrades of the great war laid hands upon it. President Harding walked behind his bier to do him honor; former President Wilson made his first public appearance in months; General Pershing turned aside an opportunity to ride and marched beside the body to the last resting place.

Representatives of foreign governments reverently laid their highest military decorations on his casket and with soil from France where he fell unknown, he was laid away.

Guns Boom Salute.

Minute guns at Fort Myer boomed their continuous tribute as the funeral procession was passing from the capitol to the great marble amphitheatre at Arlington, where the ceremonies were opened with the playing of the Star Spangled Banner by the marine band.

Just before 11:15 o'clock the caisson bearing the flag-draped coffin rolled up to the west entrance and was removed by the body bearers. Preceded by the choir and the clergy, it was borne along through the west entrance around the right colonnade to the apex and was placed on the catafalque.

Crowd Unveils.

The great audience rose and stood uncovered as it passed in, followed by General Pershing and the distinguished members of the army and navy as mourners.

Marshal Foch and his staff came in with all his war medals across his breast. General Jacques, the Belgian chief, also came. General Diaz of Italy, joining them. Together they moved toward the Japanese mission to the place where the body lay.

Ambassador Giddes in full dress uniform, brought flower offerings for the dead from England's king, with a guard of British officers.

Indian Chief Present.

Chief Plenty Coss of the Crow Indians, attired in full war regalia, feathered bonnet, moccasins and leggings of variegated colors, was seated on the platform, joining the group of distinguished military leaders from Europe. Thus the uniform of the first Americans took its place with those of its allied powers in the last war. A group of Indian braves appeared in the audience, tip-toeing in their beaded moccasins down the aisle to their seats.

Brand Arrives.

Premier Brand of France was among the last to arrive. With the party of distinguished visitors complete and the body of the unknown hero on the apex, the ceremonies waited for the arrival of President Harding.

The first strains of "God Save the King" heralded the unknown hero to his great honors. As the caisson was lifted from the gun carriage the solemn chords of a hymn were joined by the deep notes of the band. The choir sang "The Song of God Goes Forth to War," as the telephone amplifiers caught up the notes and threw them out over the land to the thousands standing as far away as San Francisco.

"Mountain of Blossoms."

On a simple base a hundred yards from where it will lie for all eternity, the casket of America's "Unknown" rested as though supported by a mountain of blossoms of every color and kind from nations all over the world.

As former President Taft took his seat, Admiral Beatty appeared surrounded by his officers.

Exactly on time at 11:50 o'clock.

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MORE THAN 3,000 MOTHERS SAY, IT MAY BE MY BOY

Washington, Nov. 11.—(United Press.)—More than 3,000 mothers throughout the country today were saying:

"It may be my boy."

War department records show that 3,089 American soldiers of the World War still are reported as missing. The unknown soldier buried here today is one of this number.